

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

#### **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A method for dynamic allocation of slot bandwidth on an exchange switch, comprising following steps:

—— (1) ~~setting the number of slots for dynamic bandwidth allocation being  $N$ , and setting bandwidth need to be dynamically allocated being  $B$ ;~~

—— (2) ~~defining a minimum allocated bandwidth unit being  $\Delta B$ , according to requirement;~~

—— (3) ~~setting  $B/\Delta B$  pieces of  $N$ -selected-one devices, and input bandwidth of every  $N$ -selected-one device being  $N*\Delta B$ ; wherein  $N$  denotes the number of slots for dynamic bandwidth allocation,  $B$  denotes bandwidth need to be dynamically allocated; and  $\Delta B$  denotes a minimum allocated bandwidth unit;~~

(4)——connecting each slot with one input of each  $N$ -selected-one device, and connecting all output-outputs of the  $N$ -selected-one devices with a main exchange model switch module;

(5)——controlling the  $N$ -selected-one devices being gated to allocate the bandwidth to gated slot.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, further comprising:  
wherein step 5 further comprising, controlling, by the main switch module, a programmable logic chip to output strobe signals; and  
the controlling the  $N$ -selected-one devices being gated to allocate the bandwidth to gated slot comprises: controlling the  $N$ -selected-one devices being gated by a-the programmable logic chip through the strobe signals.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the programmable logic chip is an Electrically Programmable Logical Device (EPLD) with type EPM7256AECQ208-10.

4. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein the  $N$ -selected-one device is a two-selected-one device.

5. (Original) The method according to Claim 4, wherein the two-selected-one device is a 1.25GHz Ethernet signal driver with type VSC7132YB.

6. (New) An apparatus for dynamic allocation of slot bandwidth, comprising:  
 $N$  slots, wherein  $N$  denotes the number of slots for dynamic bandwidth allocation;  
 $B/\Delta B$  pieces of  $N$ -selected-one devices, input bandwidth of every  $N$ -selected-one device being  $N^* \Delta B$ ; wherein  $B$  denotes bandwidth need to be dynamically allocated; and

$\Delta B$  denotes a minimum allocated bandwidth unit;  $N$  inputs of each  $N$ -selected-one device are connected with the  $N$  slots respectively, and an output of each  $N$ -selected-one device is connected with a main switch module;

the main switch module, arranged to control the  $N$ -selected-one devices being gated to allocate the bandwidth to gated slot.

7. (New) The apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

a programmable logic chip, arranged to output strobe signals to control the  $N$ -selected-one devices being gated under control of the main switch module.

8. (New) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the programmable logic chip is an Electrically Programmable Logical Device (EPLD).

9. (New) An apparatus for dynamic allocation of slot bandwidth, comprising:  
two slots;

$B/\Delta B$  pieces of two-selected-one devices, input bandwidth of every two-selected-one device being  $2 * \Delta B$ ; wherein  $B$  denotes bandwidth need to be dynamically allocated; and  $\Delta B$  denotes a minimum allocated bandwidth unit; two inputs of each two-selected-one device are connected with the two slots respectively, and an output of each two-selected-one device is connected with a main switch module;

the main switch module, arranged to control the two-selected-one devices being gated to allocate the bandwidth to gated slot.